submitted its report on 14.07.2000. The report has made several observations/recommendations on diverse issues including corporate affairs of AAI, Aviation safety and security, customs, cargo, immigration and airport facilities, coordination, etc. The report was sent to Airports Authority of India, Director General of Civil Aviation, Commissioner of Security (Civil Aviation), Ministry of Home Affairs, Customs, Immigration Department etc. for implementing the recommendations, wherever feasible. In so far as matters relating to the Airports Authority of India were concerned, a Sub-Committee was constituted to look into major recommendations and take necessary steps to implement them. The Ministry of Civil Aviation has also reviewed the implementation of the recommendations, from time to time.

NPA of Banks

1375. SHRI JIBON ROY: Will the Minister of FINANCE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that according to RBI only 14 companies have so far defaulted Rs. 4904 crores from scheduled Banks as in September, 2001;

(b) whether it is also a fact that as on 31st march, 2001 there are 12,090 accounts which have defaulted Rs. 80,246.46 crores of rupees from Banks and Financial Institutions; and

(c) if so, the action taken by Government for speedy recovery of loans and interests from the defaulters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL): (a) According to Reserve Bank of India (RBI), as on 30th September, 2001 top 14 defaulting borrowal accounts of banks and notified all India financial institutions had outstanding balance aggregating Rs. 3,825.20 crores.

(b) Yes, Sir. According to RBI as on 31st March, 2001, there were 12,090 defaulting borrowal accounts of Rs. 1 crore and above of banks and notified all India financial institutions with aggregate outstanding of Rs. 80,246.46 crores.

(c) Government of India and RBI have advised the Banks and Financial Institutions to take several steps for recovery of dues such as evolving and the implementation of recovery policy by banks, compromise settlement through Settlement Advisory Committees and filing of suits in Debt Recovery Tribunals (DRTs). Banks have also been advised to use the forum of Lok Adalat for compromise settlements. RBI in July, 2000 had also introduced non-discretionary and non-discriminatory One Time Settlement Scheme for NPAs upto Rs. 5 crore.

Credit Information Bureau has been set up to disseminate information on borrowers to the Banks. Corporate Debt Restructuring (CDR) scheme has been put in place to provide a transparent mechanism for restructuring of corporate debts to viable entities facing problems due to internal and external factors. Further, to facilitate foreclosures and enforcement of securities in cases of default and to enable the banks and financial institutions to realize their dues, "The Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial assets and Enforcement of Securities Interest Ordinance, 2002" was promulgated, and its replacement Bill has been passed by the Parliament recently.

Special Package for Co-operative Banks

†1376. SHRIMATI SAVITA SHARDA: Will the Minister of FINANCE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have declared a special package for the co-operative banks in the Budget;

(b) if so, what are the reasons for not implementing the said package as yet;

(c) whether Governemnt propose to take some action to implement the declared package immediately; and

(d) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) In pursuance of the announcement made in the Budget Speech, Government has initiated the process for finalizing the rehabilitation package for the co-operative credit sector. The modalities for implementation of the same are being worked out.

†Original notice of the Question was received in Hindi.